
HOUSE BILL No. 1177

AM117705 has been incorporated into introduced printing.

Synopsis: Child care assistance.

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2026

IN 1177—LS 6690/DI 125



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Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2026)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1177

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning
taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 6-3.1-39.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2023,
2 SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. As used
4 in this chapter, "Indiana qualified child care facility" means a facility
5 that is:
6 (1) a qualified child care facility (as defined in Section 45F of
7 the Internal Revenue Code);
8 (2) located in Indiana; **and**
9 (3) licensed by the division of family resources under
10 IC 12-17.2. ~~and~~
11 ~~(4) operated:~~
12 ~~(A) by a taxpayer;~~
13 ~~(B) by a taxpayer jointly with one (1) or more other~~
14 ~~individuals or entities; or~~
15 ~~(C) under a contract described in Section 45F(c)(1)(A)(iii)~~

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of the Internal Revenue Code with the taxpayer.

SECTION 2. IC 6-3.1-39.5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2023, SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualified child care expenditure" means an expenditure:

(1) for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, or expansion of property used as part of an Indiana qualified child care facility of a taxpayer that is operated for the taxpayer's employees;

(2) incurred under a contract between a taxpayer and an Indiana qualified child care facility to provide for the **operating costs**, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, or expansion of property used as part of the Indiana qualified child care facility; ~~or~~

(3) for purposes of complying with the qualified child care facility licensure requirements under IC 12-17.2, as part of the taxpayer acquiring or constructing an Indiana qualified child care facility;

(4) incurred for the operating costs of an Indiana qualified child care facility of a taxpayer that is operated for the taxpayer's employees, including costs related to training of employees, to scholarship programs, and to provide increased compensation to employees with higher levels of child care training;

(5) under a contract with an Indiana qualified child care facility to provide child care services to employees of the taxpayer, or under a contract with an intermediate entity that contracts with one (1) or more Indiana qualified child care facilities for child care services; or

(6) under a contract to provide child care resources and referral services to an employee of the taxpayer.

SECTION 3. IC 6-3.1-39.5-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "recapture event" means:

(1) the cessation of the operation of the Indiana qualified child care facility as an Indiana qualified child care facility;

(2) subject to section 12(e) of this chapter, a change in ownership of an Indiana qualified child care facility for which a credit was allowed under this chapter, unless the person acquiring an interest agrees to assume the recapture liability of the person disposing of an interest; ~~or~~

~~(3) the use of an Indiana qualified child care facility for the enrollment of a child from any individual who is not an~~



employee of the taxpayer.

The term does not include a cessation of operation or change in ownership due to accident or casualty.

SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-39.5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2023, SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means any person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity that has any state tax liability and employs ~~one hundred (100)~~ **five hundred (500)** individuals or less. The term includes a pass through entity. However, the term does not include a taxpayer who is in the business of operating a child care facility prior to making qualified expenditures.

SECTION 5. IC 6-3.1-39.5-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. ~~12~~: (a) If a recapture event occurs with respect to an Indiana qualified child care facility within five (5) years after the end of the taxable year in which a credit was allowed, the taxpayer is responsible for payment to the department of a recapture amount. The recapture amount is equal to the following:

(1) One hundred percent (100%) of the credit after the end of the first taxable year in which the credit was allowed.

(2) Eighty percent (80%) of the credit after the end of the second taxable year in which the credit was allowed.

(3) Sixty percent (60%) of the credit after the end of the third taxable year in which the credit was allowed.

(4) Forty percent (40%) of the credit after the end of the fourth taxable year in which the credit was allowed.

(5) Twenty percent (20%) of the credit after the end of the fifth taxable year in which the credit was allowed.

(b) Any recapture tax liability must be reported by the taxpayer on the taxpayer's annual state income tax return for the taxable year during which the use was converted.

(c) A recapture event is not considered to have occurred as a result of a change in ownership of an Indiana qualified child care facility for which a credit was allowed under this chapter if, before the change in ownership transaction is completed, the person acquiring an interest in the facility agrees in writing to assume the liability of the taxpayer for any recapture amount that becomes owed. In the event of such an assumption, the person acquiring the interest in the facility shall be treated as the taxpayer for purposes of assessing any recapture liability that becomes owed due to a subsequent recapture event, computed as if there had been no change in ownership, and is responsible for



1 payment to the department of the recapture amount:

2 SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-12-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025,
 3 SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 4 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as
 5 provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may have
 6 twenty-four thousand nine hundred sixty dollars (\$24,960) deducted
 7 from the assessed value of the taxable tangible property that the
 8 individual owns, or real property, a mobile home not assessed as real
 9 property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property that the
 10 individual is buying under a contract that provides that the individual
 11 is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
 12 manufactured home, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract
 13 is recorded in the county recorder's office and if:

- 14 (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the
- 15 United States during any of its wars;
- 16 (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
- 17 (3) the individual has a disability with a service connected
- 18 disability of ten percent (10%) or more;
- 19 (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:

20 (A) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a
 21 disability compensation check issued by the United States
 22 Department of Veterans Affairs; or

23 (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
 24 Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
 25 department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
 26 individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
 27 deduction under this section; and

- 28 (5) the individual:

29 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
 30 home; or

31 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or
 32 manufactured home under contract;

33 on the date the statement required by section 15 of this chapter
 34 is filed.

35 (b) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the
 36 deduction provided by this section if the individual satisfied the
 37 requirements of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death
 38 and the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5)
 39 at the time the deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is
 40 entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which
 41 the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the

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surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.

(c) One who receives the deduction provided by this section may not receive the deduction provided by section 16 of this chapter. However, the individual may receive any other property tax deduction which the individual is entitled to by law.

(d) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(e) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2026.

(f) This section expires January 1, 2028.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may have ~~the sum of fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000)~~ **one hundred percent (100%) of the assessed value** deducted from the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual owns (or the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual is buying under a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office) if:

- (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States for at least ninety (90) days;
- (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
- (3) the individual ~~either:~~
 - ~~(A) has a total disability; or~~
 - ~~(B) is at least sixty-two (62) years old; and has a disability of at least ten percent (10%);~~
- (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:
 - (A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;
 - or



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- 1 (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
 2 Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
 3 department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
 4 individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
 5 deduction under this section; and
 6 (5) the individual:
 7 (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
 8 home; or
 9 (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or
 10 manufactured home under contract;
 11 on the date the statement required by section 15 of this chapter
 12 is filed.
 13 (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the surviving
 14 spouse of an individual may receive the deduction provided by this
 15 section if:
 16 (1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1)
 17 through (a)(4) at the time of death; or
 18 (2) the individual:
 19 (A) was killed in action;
 20 (B) died while serving on active duty in the military or
 21 naval forces of the United States; or
 22 (C) died while performing inactive duty training in the
 23 military or naval forces of the United States; and
 24 the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at
 25 the time the deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is
 26 entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which
 27 the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the
 28 surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.
 29 (c) Except as provided in subsection (f), no one is entitled to the
 30 deduction provided by this section if the assessed value of the
 31 individual's Indiana real property, Indiana mobile home not assessed as
 32 real property, and Indiana manufactured home not assessed as real
 33 property, as shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds the assessed value
 34 limit specified in subsection (d).
 35 (d) Except as provided in subsection (f), for the:
 36 (1) January 1, 2017, January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019,
 37 assessment dates, the assessed value limit for purposes of
 38 subsection (c) is one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars
 39 (\$175,000);
 40 (2) January 1, 2020, January 1, 2021, January 1, 2022, and
 41 January 1, 2023, assessment dates, the assessed value limit for

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purposes of subsection (c) is two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); and

(3) January 1, 2024, assessment date and for each assessment date thereafter, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is two hundred forty thousand dollars (\$240,000).

(e) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(f) For purposes of determining the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under subsection (d) for an individual who has received a deduction under this section in a previous year, increases in assessed value that occur after the later of:

(1) December 31, 2019; or

(2) the first year that the individual has received the deduction; are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is attributable to substantial renovation or new improvements. Where there is an increase in assessed value for purposes of the deduction under this section, the assessor shall provide a report to the county auditor describing the substantial renovation or new improvements, if any, that were made to the property prior to the increase in assessed value.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-12-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section, "homestead" has the meaning set forth in section 37 of this chapter.

(b) An individual may claim a deduction from the assessed value of the individual's homestead if:

- (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States for at least ninety (90) days;
- (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
- (3) the individual has a disability of at least fifty percent (50%);
- (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:

(A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or

(B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana

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department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a deduction under this section; and

(5) the homestead was conveyed without charge to the individual who is the owner of the homestead by an organization that is exempt from income taxation under the federal Internal Revenue Code.

(c) If an individual is entitled to a deduction from assessed value under subsection (b) for the individual's homestead, the amount of the deduction is determined as follows:

(1) If the individual is totally disabled, the deduction is equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(2) If the individual has a disability of at least ninety percent (90%) but the individual is not totally disabled, the deduction is equal to ninety percent (90%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(3) If the individual has a disability of at least eighty percent (80%) but less than ninety percent (90%), the deduction is equal to eighty percent (80%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(4) If the individual has a disability of at least seventy percent (70%) but less than eighty percent (80%), the deduction is equal to seventy percent (70%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(5) If the individual has a disability of at least sixty percent (60%) but less than seventy percent (70%), the deduction is equal to sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(6) If the individual has a disability of at least fifty percent (50%) but less than sixty percent (60%), the deduction is equal to fifty percent (50%) of the assessed value of the homestead.

(d) An individual who claims a deduction under this section for an assessment date may not also claim a deduction under section 13 **(before its expiration)** or 14 of this chapter for that same assessment date.

(e) An individual who desires to claim the deduction under this section must claim the deduction in the manner specified by the department of local government finance.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) Except as provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this

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chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by section ~~13~~ or 14 of this chapter must file a statement with the auditor of the county in which the individual resides. To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, the statement must be completed, dated, and filed with the county auditor on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement shall contain a sworn declaration that the individual is entitled to the deduction.

(b) In addition to the statement, the individual shall submit to the county auditor for the auditor's inspection:

~~(1) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a disability compensation check issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section 13 of this chapter;~~

~~(2) (1) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section 14 of this chapter; or~~

~~(3) (2) the appropriate certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs if the individual claims the deduction provided by section 13 or 14 of this chapter.~~

(c) If the individual claiming the deduction is under guardianship, the guardian shall file the statement required by this section. If a deceased veteran's surviving spouse is claiming the deduction, the surviving spouse shall provide the documentation necessary to establish that at the time of death the deceased veteran satisfied the requirements of ~~section 13(a)(1) through 13(a)(4) of this chapter;~~ section 14(a)(1) through 14(a)(4) of this chapter or section 14(b)(2) of this chapter, whichever applies.

(d) If the individual claiming a deduction under section ~~13~~ or 14 of this chapter is buying real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property under a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes for the real estate, mobile home, or manufactured home, the statement required by this section must contain the record number and page where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded.

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-12-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, a surviving spouse may have the sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred twenty dollars (\$18,720) deducted from the assessed value of the surviving spouse's tangible property, or real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the surviving spouse is buying under a contract that provides that the surviving spouse is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office, and if:

(1) the deceased spouse served in the military or naval forces of the United States before November 12, 1918;

(2) the deceased spouse received an honorable discharge; and

(3) the surviving spouse:

(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or

(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;

on the date the statement required by section 17 of this chapter is filed.

(b) A surviving spouse who receives the deduction provided by this section may not receive the deduction provided by section 13 **(before its expiration)** of this chapter. However, the surviving spouse may receive any other deduction which the surviving spouse is entitled to by law.

(c) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(d) This section applies only to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 1, 2025.

(e) This section expires January 1, 2027.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 **(before its expiration)**, 14,

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16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

- (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

(b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 **(before its expiration)**, 14, 16 (before its expiration), or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this chapter.

(c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 **(before its expiration)**, 14, 16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter to each individual who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.

(d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 **(before its expiration)**, 14, 16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration),

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or 37 of this chapter for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:

(1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse; or

(2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse.

If a county auditor terminates a deduction under section 9 of this chapter (before its expiration), a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5 after June 30, 2017, and before May 1, 2019, because the taxpayer claiming the deduction or credit did not comply with a requirement added to this subsection by P.L.255-2017 to reapply for the deduction or credit, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction or credit if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction or credit and is not claiming the deduction or credit for any other property.

(e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (**before its expiration**), 14, 16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with section 17.9 of this chapter (~~before its expiration~~) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction, if:

(1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a deduction provided under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (**before its expiration**), 14, 16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and

(2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the individuals that qualify the trust for a deduction must comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013.

(f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current

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calendar year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

(1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or

(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

(g) An individual who:

(1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; or

(2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had not been repealed;

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

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(h) If a county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction and is not claiming the deduction for any other property.

(i) A taxpayer described in section 37(r) of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction provided by section 37 of this chapter if the property owned by the taxpayer remains eligible for the deduction for that calendar year.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-12-17.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.9. A trust is entitled to a deduction under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (**before its expiration**), 14, 16 (before its expiration), or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual if the county auditor determines that the individual:

(1) upon verification in the body of the deed or otherwise, has either:

(A) a beneficial interest in the trust; or

(B) the right to occupy the real property rent free under the terms of a qualified personal residence trust created by the individual under United States Treasury Regulation 25.2702-5(c)(2); and

(2) otherwise qualifies for the deduction.

SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-12-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 37, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2025, SECTION 292, AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2026 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 43. (a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "benefit" refers to a deduction under section 9 (before its expiration), 11 (before its expiration), 13 (*before its expiration*), 14, (~~*before its expiration*~~), 16 (before its expiration), 17.4 (before its expiration), 26 (before its expiration), 29 (before its expiration), 33 (before its expiration), 34 (before its expiration), 37, or 37.5 of this chapter;

(2) "closing agent" means a person that closes a transaction;

(3) "customer" means an individual who obtains a loan in a transaction; and



(4) "transaction" means a single family residential:

- (A) first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or
- (B) refinancing transaction.

(b) Before closing a transaction after December 31, 2004, a closing agent must provide to the customer the form referred to in subsection (c).

(c) ~~Before June 1, 2004,~~ The department of local government finance shall prescribe the form to be provided by closing agents to customers under subsection (b). The department shall make the form available to closing agents, county assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers in hard copy and electronic form. County assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers shall make the form available to the general public. The form must:

(1) on one (1) side:

- (A) list each benefit; and
- (B) list the eligibility criteria for each benefit;

(2) on the other side indicate:

- (A) each action by and each type of documentation from the customer required to file for each benefit; and
- (B) sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to terminate a standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter on any property on which the party or the spouse of the party will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter after the party or the party's spouse begins to reside at the property that is the subject of the closing, including an explanation of the tax consequences and applicable penalties, if a party unlawfully claims a standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter; and

(3) be printed in one (1) of two (2) or more colors prescribed by the department of local government finance that distinguish the form from other documents typically used in a closing referred to in subsection (b).

(d) A closing agent:

- (1) may reproduce the form referred to in subsection (c);
- (2) in reproducing the form, must use a print color prescribed by the department of local government finance; and
- (3) is not responsible for the content of the form referred to in subsection (c) and shall be held harmless by the department of local government finance from any liability for the content of the form.

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1 (e) *This subsection applies to a transaction that is closed after*
 2 *December 31, 2009. In addition to providing the customer the form*
 3 *described in subsection (c) before closing the transaction, a closing*
 4 *agent shall do the following as soon as possible after the closing, and*
 5 *within the time prescribed by the department of insurance under*
 6 *IC 27-7-3-15.5:*

7 (1) *To the extent determinable, input the information described*
 8 *in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2) into the system maintained by the*
 9 *department of insurance under IC 27-7-3-15.5.*

10 (2) *Submit the form described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c) to the data*
 11 *base described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2)(D).*

12 (f) *A closing agent to which this section applies shall document*
 13 *the closing agent's compliance with this section with respect to each*
 14 *transaction in the form of verification of compliance signed by the*
 15 *customer.*

16 (g) *Subject to IC 27-7-3-15.5(d), a closing agent is subject to a*
 17 *civil penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each instance in which the*
 18 *closing agent fails to comply with this section with respect to a*
 19 *customer. The penalty:*

20 (1) *may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative*
 21 *jurisdiction over the closing agent in the same manner that the*
 22 *agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable*
 23 *to the agency; and*

24 (2) *shall be paid into:*

25 (A) *the state general fund, if the closing agent fails to*
 26 *comply with subsection (b); or*

27 (B) *the home ownership education account established by*
 28 *IC 5-20-1-27, if the closing agent fails to comply with*
 29 *subsection (e) in a transaction that is closed after*
 30 *December 31, 2009.*

31 (h) *A closing agent is not liable for any other damages claimed by*
 32 *a customer because of:*

33 (1) *the closing agent's mere failure to provide the appropriate*
 34 *document to the customer under subsection (b); or*

35 (2) *with respect to a transaction that is closed after December*
 36 *31, 2009, the closing agent's failure to input the information or*
 37 *submit the form described in subsection (e).*

38 (i) *The state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a*
 39 *closing agent shall:*

40 (1) *examine the closing agent to determine compliance with this*
 41 *section; and*



~~(2) impose and collect penalties under subsection (e).~~

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-12-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 46. (a) This section applies to real property for an assessment date in 2011 or a later year if:

(1) the real property is not exempt from property taxation for the assessment date;

(2) title to the real property is transferred after the assessment date and on or before the December 31 that next succeeds the assessment date;

(3) the transferee of the real property applies for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-11 for the next succeeding assessment date; and

(4) the county property tax assessment board of appeals determines that the real property is exempt from property taxation for that next succeeding assessment date.

(b) For the assessment date referred to in subsection (a)(1), real property is eligible for any deductions for which the transferor under subsection (a)(2) was eligible for that assessment date under the following:

(1) IC 6-1.1-12-1 (before its repeal).

(2) IC 6-1.1-12-9 (before its expiration).

(3) IC 6-1.1-12-11 (before its expiration).

(4) IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**.

(5) IC 6-1.1-12-14.

(6) IC 6-1.1-12-16 (before its expiration).

(7) IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 (before its expiration).

(8) IC 6-1.1-12-18 (before its expiration).

(9) IC 6-1.1-12-22 (before its expiration).

(10) IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(11) IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.

(c) For the payment date applicable to the assessment date referred to in subsection (a)(1), real property is eligible for the credit for excessive residential property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for which the transferor under subsection (a)(2) would be eligible for that payment date if the transfer had not occurred.

SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-22-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to real property tax statements provided to taxpayers after December 31, 2025.

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(b) In a manner determined by the department of local government finance, the department of local government finance shall include on the coupon page of the property tax statement prescribed by the department of local government finance educational information regarding the eligibility and procedures for the following deductions and ~~credit~~ **credits** available to certain eligible taxpayers:

(1) The deduction for a veteran with a partial disability under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**.

(2) The deduction for a totally disabled veteran ~~or a veteran who is at least sixty-two (62) years of age who is partially disabled~~ under IC 6-1.1-12-14.

(3) The deduction for a disabled veteran under IC 6-1.1-12-14.5.

(4) The credit for a person sixty-five (65) years of age or older under IC 6-1.1-51.3-1.

(5) The credit for a disabled veteran or a veteran who is at least sixty-two (62) years of age under IC 6-1.1-51.3-5.

(6) The credit for a veteran with a partial disability under IC 6-1.1-51.3-6.

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-37-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. A person who makes a false statement, with intent to obtain the property tax deduction provided in either IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)** or IC 6-1.1-12-14 when the person is not entitled to the deduction, commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-51.3-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 5. (a) An individual is entitled to a credit against local property taxes imposed on the individual's real property, or mobile home or manufactured home within the county, if:**

(1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States for at least ninety (90) days;

(2) the individual received an honorable discharge;

(3) the individual is at least sixty-two (62) years of age and has a disability of at least ten percent (10%);

(4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:

(A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or

(B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the



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Indiana department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a credit under this section; and

(5) the individual:

(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or

(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;

on the date the credit is claimed, and in the case of clause (B), the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office.

(b) The amount of the credit is equal to three hundred dollars (\$300).

(c) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the credit provided by this section if:

(1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death; or

(2) the individual:

(A) was killed in action;

(B) died while serving on active duty in the military or naval forces of the United States; or

(C) died while performing inactive duty training in the military or naval forces of the United States;

and the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at the time the credit is claimed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the credit regardless of whether the property for which the credit is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.

(d) An individual who receives the credit provided by this section may not receive the credit provided by section 1 of this chapter. However, the individual may receive any other property tax credit that the individual is entitled to by law.

(e) An individual who has sold real property or a mobile home or manufactured home to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the credit provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(f) An individual wishing to claim a credit under this section must file a statement, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the county auditor and provide documentation necessary to substantiate the individual's eligibility



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for the credit. The statement must be completed and dated on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. An individual who remains eligible for the credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the credit in the following year. However, an individual who receives a credit under this section in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the credit in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located of the individual's ineligibility not later than sixty (60) days after the individual becomes ineligible.

SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-51.3-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 6. (a) An individual is entitled to a credit against local property taxes imposed on the individual's real property, mobile home, or manufactured home within the county, if:**

- (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States during any of its wars;
- (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
- (3) the individual has a disability with a service connected disability of ten percent (10%) or more;
- (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:

(A) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a disability compensation check issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or

(B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a credit under this section; and

- (5) the individual:

(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or

(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;

on the date the credit is claimed, and in the case of clause (B), the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office.

- (b) The amount of the credit is equal to four hundred dollars (\$400).



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(c) The surviving spouse of an individual may receive the credit provided by this section if the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death and the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at the time the credit is claimed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the credit regardless of whether the property for which the credit is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.

(d) An individual who receives the credit provided by this section may not receive the credit provided by section 1 of this chapter. However, the individual may receive any other property tax credit that the individual is entitled to by law.

(e) An individual who has sold real property or a mobile home or manufactured home to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the credit provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(f) An individual wishing to claim a credit under this section must file a statement, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the county auditor and provide documentation necessary to substantiate the individual's eligibility for the credit. The statement must be completed and dated on or before January 15 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. An individual who remains eligible for the credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the credit in the following year. However, an individual who receives a credit under this section in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the credit in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located of the individual's ineligibility not later than sixty (60) days after the individual becomes ineligible.

SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-53 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]:

Chapter 53. Maximum Property Tax Liability Credit for Certain Veterans

Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to property taxes imposed for assessment dates after December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2033.



1 **Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualified individual" means an**
 2 **individual who:**

- 3 (1) received a property tax deduction for the January 1,
 4 2025, assessment date under IC 6-1.1-12-13 (before its
 5 expiration); and
 6 (2) is entitled to and is claiming a property tax credit for the
 7 current assessment date under:
 8 (A) IC 6-1.1-51.3-5; or
 9 (B) IC 6-1.1-51.3-6.

10 **Sec. 3. For each assessment date, each county auditor shall**
 11 **determine the following with respect to each qualified individual**
 12 **on whose real property, or mobile home or manufactured home**
 13 **within the county, property taxes will be imposed in the county:**

- 14 (1) The qualified individual's net property tax liability for
 15 the assessment date before application of any credit under
 16 this chapter.
 17 (2) The qualified individual's net property tax liability for
 18 the assessment date before application of any credit under
 19 this chapter and calculated as if:
 20 (A) the applicable property tax credit described in
 21 section 2(2) of this chapter, and the corresponding credit
 22 amount, were not in effect; and
 23 (B) the property tax deduction described in section 2(1)
 24 of this chapter that the qualified individual received for
 25 the January 1, 2025, assessment date, and the
 26 corresponding deduction amount, remain in effect.

27 **Sec. 4. A qualified individual is entitled to a credit against local**
 28 **property taxes imposed for an assessment date on the qualified**
 29 **individual's real property, or mobile home or manufactured home**
 30 **within the county, in an amount equal to the greater of:**

- 31 (1) zero (0); or
 32 (2) the result of:
 33 (A) the amount determined under section 3(1) of this
 34 chapter; minus
 35 (B) the amount determined under section 3(2) of this
 36 chapter.

37 **Sec. 5. A credit under this chapter is in addition to a property**
 38 **tax credit applied under IC 6-1.1-51.3 and shall be applied to a**
 39 **qualified individual's property tax liability for the year in the**
 40 **manner set forth in IC 6-1.1-51.3-0.5.**

41 **Sec. 6. A qualified individual is not required to file an**
 42 **application for the credit under this chapter.**



SECTION 20. IC 6-3-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 6. (a) Each taxable year, an individual who rents a dwelling for use as the individual's principal place of residence may deduct from the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)), the lesser of:

- (1) the amount of rent paid by the individual with respect to the dwelling during the taxable year; or
- (2) three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a):

- (1) a married couple filing a joint return for a particular taxable year may not claim a deduction under ~~this section~~ **subsection (a)** of more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000); and
- (2) a married individual filing a separate return for a particular taxable year may not claim a deduction under ~~this section~~ **subsection (a)** of more than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).

(c) Each taxable year, an individual who is a totally disabled veteran and claims a deduction under subsection (a) for the taxable year may deduct an additional amount from the individual's adjusted gross income equal to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).

(d) If:

- (1) a married couple files a joint return for the taxable year; and**
- (2) each spouse has a different disability rating determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;**

the married couple shall use the disability rating of the spouse that is greater to determine eligibility for the additional deduction under subsection (c) or (f) and to calculate the amount of the additional deduction claimed by the married couple under subsection (c) or (f).

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (c), a married couple filing a joint return for a taxable year may not claim a deduction under subsection (c) of more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the taxable year.

(f) Each taxable year, an individual who is a partially disabled veteran and claims a deduction under subsection (a) for the taxable year may deduct an additional amount from the individual's adjusted gross income equal to the lesser of:

(1) the product of:

- (A) the amount of the deduction granted under subsection (a); multiplied by**



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(B) the individual's disability rating as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
(2) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(g) If:

(1) a married couple files a joint return for the taxable year; and

(2) each spouse has a different disability rating determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;

the married couple shall use the disability rating of the spouse that is greater to calculate the amount of the additional deduction claimed by the married couple under subsection (f).

(h) Notwithstanding subsection (f), a married couple filing a joint return for a taxable year may not claim a deduction under subsection (f) of more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the taxable year.

(e) (i) The deduction provided by this section does not apply to an individual who rents a dwelling that is exempt from Indiana property tax.

(d) (j) For purposes of this section, a "dwelling" includes a single family dwelling and unit of a multi-family dwelling.

SECTION 21. IC 6-6-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5. A person that owns a vehicle and that is entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13 (before its expiration), IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16 (before its expiration) is entitled to a credit against the vehicle excise tax as follows: Any remaining deduction from assessed valuation to which the person is entitled, applicable to property taxes payable in the year in which the excise tax imposed by this chapter is due, after allowance of the deduction on real estate and personal property owned by the person, shall reduce the vehicle excise tax in the amount of two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable value or major portion thereof. The county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under this section, and the statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support the credit.

SECTION 22. IC 6-6-5-5.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025, SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5.2. (a) This section applies to a registration year beginning after December 31, 2013.

(b) Subject to subsection (d), an individual may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter upon a vehicle owned by the



individual if the individual is eligible for the credit under any of the following:

- (1) The individual meets all the following requirements:
 - (A) The individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States during any of its wars.
 - (B) The individual received an honorable discharge.
 - (C) The individual has a disability with a service connected disability of ten percent (10%) or more.
 - (D) The individual's disability is evidenced by:
 - (i) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a disability compensation check issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
 - (ii) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a credit under this section.
 - (E) The individual does not own property to which a property tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration).**
- (2) The individual meets all the following requirements:
 - (A) The individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States for at least ninety (90) days.
 - (B) The individual received an honorable discharge.
 - (C) The individual either:
 - (i) has a total disability; or
 - (ii) is at least sixty-two (62) years of age and has a disability of at least ten percent (10%).
 - (D) The individual's disability is evidenced by:
 - (i) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
 - (ii) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a credit under this section.
 - (E) The individual does not own property to which a property tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-14.
- (3) The individual meets both of the following requirements:

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- 1 (A) The individual is the surviving spouse of any of the
 2 following:
 3 (i) An individual who would have been eligible for a
 4 credit under this section if the individual had been
 5 alive in 2013 and this section had been in effect in
 6 2013.
 7 (ii) An individual who received a credit under this
 8 section in the previous calendar year.
 9 (iii) A World War I veteran.
 10 (B) The individual does not own property to which a
 11 property tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13
 12 **(before its expiration)**, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16
 13 (before its expiration).
 14 (c) The amount of the credit that may be claimed under this
 15 section is equal to the lesser of the following:
 16 (1) The amount of the excise tax liability for the individual's
 17 vehicle as determined under section 3 or 3.5 of this chapter, as
 18 applicable.
 19 (2) Seventy dollars (\$70).
 20 (d) The maximum number of motor vehicles for which an
 21 individual may claim a credit under this section is two (2).
 22 (e) An individual may not claim a credit under both:
 23 (1) this section; and
 24 (2) section 5 of this chapter.
 25 (f) The credit allowed by this section must be claimed on a form
 26 prescribed by the bureau. An individual claiming the credit must attach
 27 to the form an affidavit from the county auditor stating that the
 28 claimant does not own property to which a property tax deduction may
 29 be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13 **(before its expiration)**,
 30 IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16 (before its expiration).
 31 SECTION 23. IC 6-6-6.5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2025,
 32 SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 33 JANUARY 1, 2026 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 13. (a) As the basis for
 34 measuring the tax imposed by this chapter, the department shall
 35 classify every taxable aircraft in its proper class according to the
 36 following classification plan:
- | 37 CLASS | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|-----------------|
| 38 A | Piston-driven |
| 39 B | Piston-driven, |
| 40 | and Pressurized |
| 41 C | Turbine driven |



D or other Powered
Homebuilt, Gliders, or
Hot Air Balloons

(b) The tax imposed under this chapter is based on the age, class, and maximum landing weight of the taxable aircraft. The amount of tax imposed on the taxable aircraft is based on the following table:

Age	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
0-4	\$.04/lb	\$.065/lb	\$.09/lb	\$.0175/lb
5-8	\$.035/lb	\$.055/lb	\$.08/lb	\$.015/lb
9-12	\$.03/lb	\$.05/lb	\$.07/lb	\$.0125/lb
13-16	\$.025/lb	\$.025/lb	\$.025/lb	\$.01/lb
17-25	\$.02/lb	\$.02/lb	\$.02/lb	\$.0075/lb
over 25	\$.01/lb	\$.01/lb	\$.01/lb	\$.005/lb

(c) An aircraft owner, who sells an aircraft on which the owner has paid the tax imposed under this chapter, is entitled to a credit for the tax paid. The credit equals excise tax paid on the aircraft that was sold, times the lesser of:

(1) ninety percent (90%); or

(2) ten percent (10%) times the number of months remaining in the registration year after the sale of the aircraft.

The credit may only be used to reduce the tax imposed under this chapter on another aircraft purchased by that owner during the registration year in which the credit accrues. A person may not receive a refund for a credit under this subsection.

(d) A person who is entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13 (**before its expiration**) or IC 6-1.1-12-14 is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed on the person's aircraft under this chapter. The credit equals the amount of the property tax deduction to which the person is entitled under IC 6-1.1-12-13 (**before its expiration**) and IC 6-1.1-12-14 minus the amount of that deduction used to offset the person's property taxes or vehicle excise taxes, times seven hundredths (.07). The credit may not exceed the amount of the tax due under this chapter. The county auditor shall, upon the person's request, furnish a certified statement showing the credit allowable under this subsection. The department may not allow a credit under this subsection until the auditor's statement has been filed in the department's office.

SECTION 24. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2025, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area



to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j), the following:

(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing an economic development area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for the current assessment date.

(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for the current assessment date.

(3) If:

(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires after June 30, 1997; and

(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally

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determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.

(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation

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provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding any other law, in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than thirty-five (35) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value; shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) This subdivision applies to a fire protection territory established after December 31, 2022. If a unit becomes a participating unit of a fire protection territory that is established after a declaratory resolution is adopted under section 15 of this chapter, the excess of the proceeds of the property taxes attributable to an increase in the property tax rate for the

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participating unit of a fire protection territory:

(A) except as otherwise provided by this subdivision, shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Divide the unit's tax rate for fire protection for the year before the establishment of the fire protection territory by the participating unit's tax rate as part of the fire protection territory.

STEP TWO: Subtract the STEP ONE amount from one (1).

STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by the allocated property tax attributable to the participating unit of the fire protection territory; and

(B) to the extent not otherwise included in subdivisions (1) and (3), the amount determined under STEP THREE of clause (A) shall be allocated to and distributed in the form of an allocated property tax revenue pass back to the participating unit of the fire protection territory for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation is made.

However, if the redevelopment commission determines that it is unable to meet its debt service obligations with regards to the allocation area without all or part of the allocated property tax revenue pass back to the participating unit of a fire protection area under this subdivision, then the allocated property tax revenue pass back under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount necessary for the redevelopment commission to meet its debt service obligations of the allocation area. The calculation under this subdivision must be made by the redevelopment commission in collaboration with the county auditor and the applicable fire protection territory. Any calculation determined according to clause (A) must be submitted to the department of local government finance in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance shall verify the accuracy of each calculation.

(3) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax

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proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts

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under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 (before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(ii) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this section.

If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under section 39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.

(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or serving the allocation area. Public improvements include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter.

(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

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(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established the redevelopment commission. However, property tax proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the following:

(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (K), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.

(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this subdivision.

(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.

(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.

(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.

(N) Expend revenues that are allocated for police and fire services on both capital expenditures and operating expenses as authorized in section 12.2(a)(28) of this chapter.

(O) Expend money or provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to entities for the purpose of encouraging or incentivizing the construction, expansion, or ongoing operation of child care facilities that are in the allocation area or serving the allocation area.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (4), plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (4).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal

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body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The county auditor, upon receiving the notice, shall forward this notice (in an electronic format) to the department of local government finance not later than June 15 of each year. The notice must:

(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (4) or lessors under section 25.3 of this chapter.

(C) If:

(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (4); plus

(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (4);

the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit its determination of the excess assessed value that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

(6) Notwithstanding subdivision (5), in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C)

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of this chapter, an economic development area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, for each year the allocation provision is in effect, if the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission under subdivision (5)(A) is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of:

(A) the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (4) for the project; plus

(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (4) for the project;

the amount of the excess assessed value that generates more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amounts described in clauses (A) and (B) shall be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(4) may, subject to subsection (b)(5), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(4).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone

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created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(4) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(4) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(4) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(4) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(4) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(4), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(4) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1)

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time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:

- (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
- (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(4) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or the annual adjustment had not occurred; and
- (3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to annual adjustments or the reassessment under the reassessment plan.

Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed value of an allocation area. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

- (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
- (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
- (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

(j) If a redevelopment commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the redevelopment commission makes either of the filings required under section 17(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:

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(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or

(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.

(k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2025, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system.

SECTION 25. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j), the following:

(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing an economic development area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for the current assessment date.

(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for the current assessment date.

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(3) If:

(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires after June 30, 1997; and

(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.

(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A

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resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

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- 1 (B) the base assessed value;
 2 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
 3 the respective taxing units.
 4 (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
 5 the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
 6 distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
 7 being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
 8 question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
 9 in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
 10 into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
 11 public question was conducted.
 12 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
 13 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
 14 shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
 15 collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
 16 be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
 17 of the following:
 18 (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
 19 payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
 20 the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
 21 refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
 22 (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
 23 bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
 24 that allocation area.
 25 (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
 26 allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
 27 special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
 28 (D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
 29 consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are
 30 physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
 31 area.
 32 (E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
 33 payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
 34 allocation area.
 35 (F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
 36 proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this
 37 chapter.
 38 (G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local
 39 public improvements (which include buildings, parking
 40 facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
 41 chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected

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to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established the redevelopment commission. However, property tax proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the following:

(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (I), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.

(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this subdivision.

(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.

(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.

(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.

(L) Expend money or provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to entities for the purpose of encouraging or incentivizing the construction, expansion, or ongoing operation of child care facilities that are in the

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allocation area or serving the allocation area.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:

(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3).

(C) If:

(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus

(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in

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- 1 subdivision (3) and subsection (g);
 2 the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
 3 the commission's determination of the excess assessed value
 4 that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective
 5 taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The
 6 legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's
 7 determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed
 8 value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
 9 manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
- 10 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
 11 unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
 12 allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
 13 date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
 14 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
 15 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 16 (2) the base assessed value.
- 17 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
 18 under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
 19 irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
 20 forth in subsection (b)(3).
- 21 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
 22 petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon
 23 or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment
 24 date after the petition.
- 25 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
 26 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
 27 tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
 28 for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
 29 lesser of:
 30 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
 31 this section; or
 32 (2) the base assessed value.
- 33 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
 34 created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area
 35 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
 36 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
 37 subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
 38 specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit
 39 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
 40 year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived
 41 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection

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(b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:

(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.

(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.

(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the

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effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.

(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

(j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the commission makes either of the filings required under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:

(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or

(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.

(k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for



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1 residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).

2 SECTION 26. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.68-2025,
3 SECTION 235, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:

5 "Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
6 to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
7 8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
8 property taxes.

9 "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j), the
10 following:

11 (1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
12 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
13 resolution establishing an economic development area:

14 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
15 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
16 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
17 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

18 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
19 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
20 property under the rules of the department of local government
21 finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
22 the current assessment date.

23 (2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
24 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
25 resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:

26 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
27 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
28 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
29 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

30 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
31 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
32 property under the rules of the department of local government
33 finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
34 the current assessment date.

35 (3) If:

36 (A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
37 a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
38 resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
39 after June 30, 1997; and

40 (B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
41 in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;



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the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.

(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that

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would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public

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question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

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- (i) in the allocation area; and
- (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established the redevelopment commission. However, property tax proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the following:

- (i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (I), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
- (ii) Make any reimbursements required under this subdivision.
- (iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
- (iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.

(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.

(L) Expend money or provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to entities for the purpose of encouraging or incentivizing the construction, expansion, or ongoing operation of child care facilities that are in the allocation area or serving the allocation area.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

- (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most

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recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance.

The notice must:

(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3).

(C) If:

(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus

(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g);

the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit the commission's determination of the excess assessed value that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed

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1 value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
2 manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

3 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
4 unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
5 allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
6 date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

- 7 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
8 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
9 (2) the base assessed value.

10 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
11 under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
12 irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
13 forth in subsection (b)(3).

14 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
15 petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon
16 or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment
17 date after the petition.

18 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
19 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
20 tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
21 for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
22 lesser of:

- 23 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
24 this section; or
25 (2) the base assessed value.

26 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
27 created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area
28 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
29 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
30 subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
31 specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit
32 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
33 year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived
34 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection
35 (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that
36 exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection
37 (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases
38 payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall
39 establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds
40 in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund
41 derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in

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subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:

(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.

(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.

(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in

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- 1 making the adjustments.
- 2 (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is
- 3 determined in the following manner:
- 4 (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
- 5 (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
- 6 subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
- 7 increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
- 8 subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
- 9 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
- 10 (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
- 11 determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
- 12 a law that:
- 13 (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
- 14 under subdivision (2); and
- 15 (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
- 16 allocation deadline.
- 17 (j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an
- 18 amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation
- 19 provision and the commission makes either of the filings required
- 20 under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the
- 21 effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in
- 22 which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the
- 23 allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the
- 24 later of:
- 25 (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
- 26 auditor; or
- 27 (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
- 28 of local government finance.
- 29 (k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024,
- 30 "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is
- 31 allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
- 32 categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the
- 33 residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the
- 34 rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for
- 35 residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3) (before its expiration).
- 36 SECTION 27. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
- 37 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-3.1-39.5-1, IC 6-3.1-39.5-3, and
- 38 IC 6-3.1-39.5-7, all as amended by this act, apply to taxable years
- 39 beginning after December 31, 2025.
- 40 (b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2028.
- 41 SECTION 28. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

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1 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-51.3-5 and IC 6-1.1-51.3-6, both as
2 added by this act, apply to property taxes imposed for assessment
3 dates after December 31, 2025.
4 (b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.
5 "SECTION 29. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
6 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-14 and IC 6-3-2-6, both as
7 amended by this act, applies to property taxes for assessment dates
8 after December 31, 2025.
9 (b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.
10 SECTION 29. An emergency is declared for this act.

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